

S. 2680

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2680, a bill to impose sanctions with respect to foreign support for Palestinian terrorism, and for other purposes.

S. 2778

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 2778, a bill to reform the EB-5 Immigrant Investor Program, and for other purposes.

S. 2787

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2787, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to require reporting for qualified opportunity funds, to make modifications to opportunity zones, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 150

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the names of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 150, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that it is the policy of the United States to commemorate the Armenian Genocide through official recognition and remembrance.

S. RES. 404

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 404, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the United States should work in cooperation with the international community and continue to exercise global leadership to address the causes and effects of climate change, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 408

At the request of Ms. HIRONO, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 408, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that Members of Congress and their staffs, employees of the Executive Office of the President and executive branch agencies, and the President of the United States have a duty to protect the identities of whistleblowers and safeguard whistleblowers from retaliation.

S. RES. 411

At the request of Mr. TOOMEY, the names of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE), the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI) and the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 411, a resolution affirming that States maintain primacy for the regulation of hydraulic fracturing for oil and natural gas production on State and private lands, that the President has no authority to declare a moratorium on the use of hydraulic fracturing on State and private lands, and that the President should not attempt to declare a moratorium on the use of hydraulic fracturing on

Federal lands (including the Outer Continental Shelf) or lands held in trust for an Indian Tribe, unless the moratorium is authorized by an Act of Congress.

#### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. LEAHY, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. HARRIS, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. STABENOW, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. WARREN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. SMITH, Ms. SINEMA, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. BROWN, Mr. UDALL, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. REED, Mr. CARPER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. CASEY, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. TESTER, Mr. WARNER, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. BENNET, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. COONS, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. KING, Mr. KAINE, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. PETERS, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. JONES):

S. 2843. A bill to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act of 1994, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, today, along with every other Senate Democrat, I am proud to introduce the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2019.

This bill passed the House by a vote of 163-158, with 33 Republicans supporting it.

It was written by the people on the front lines helping victims. It is not a Democratic bill or a Republican bill, it is a bill crafted by and for survivors who know exactly what's need in the real world. In other words, it is the survivors' bill. As I stated before, any reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act must do two things.

First, it must preserve the advancements made when it was last reauthorized in 2013. And second, it must include meaningful improvements to the law.

The meaningful legal improvements in this bill are particularly important, and I would like to highlight three. First, this bill preserves the anti-discrimination protections that were made in 2013. These protections are particularly important to the LGBT community. According to the Center for Disease Control, along with 35 percent of heterosexual women, 44 percent of lesbian women, and 61 percent of bisexual women experience rape, physical violence, or stalking by an intimate partner.

Similarly, the 2015 U.S. transgender survey found that 47 percent of transgender people have been sexually assaulted. Simply put, these protections are important and we should not only be preserving them, we should be

doing more to strengthen them. This bill also makes meaningful improvements to the law to address domestic violence in Indian country. For example, it expands jurisdiction over non-Indians for crimes against children, elders, and law enforcement.

A 2016 Justice Department report explained that "more than four in five American Indian and Alaska Native women have experienced violence in their lifetime."

The report also found that 56 percent have experienced sexual violence, 56 percent have experienced violence at the hands of an intimate partner, and 9 percent have been stalked. For me, these numbers are even more upsetting because California has the largest Tribal population in the United States. We must continue to respect Tribal sovereignty and ensure that we are doing the most to protect the most vulnerable among us, particularly children. Finally, this bill also keeps guns out of the hands of domestic abusers.

Guns are the most likely way for domestic violence to take a woman's life. Women in the United States are eleven times more likely to be murdered by a firearm than in other high-income countries. The presence of guns in domestic violence situations increases the chances that a woman will be murdered by 500 percent. This bill makes modest, but necessary, improvements to the law to keep guns out of the hands of domestic abusers.

For example, the bill amends current law so that people convicted of stalking cannot possess firearms.

Yet, the National Rifle Association opposes it. 33 Republicans still voted for the House bill, and I hope my Republican colleagues in the Senate will do the same. It's the right thing to do. The different parts of the Violence Against Women Act are all linked.

For instance, preserving the non-discrimination advancements made when VAWA was reauthorized in 2013 will help protect the LGBT community, but keeping guns out of the hands of domestic abusers will help protect LGBT victims as well.

This bill takes this sort of comprehensive approach by, for example, preserving the advances made to non-discrimination protections and improving the law in the areas of Tribal protections and gun safety. There is no simple way to stop domestic violence, but we have a duty to do all that we can.

I thank the president, and I yield the floor.

By Mr. BLUNT:

S. 2851. A bill to amend section 442 of title 18, United States Code, to exempt certain interests in mutual funds, unit investment trusts, employee benefit plans, and retirement plans from conflict of interest limitations for the Government Publishing Office; considered and passed.

S. 2851

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SECTION 1. GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 442 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

**“§ 422. Government Publishing Office**

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

“(1) the terms ‘diversified’, ‘employee benefit plan’, ‘holding’, ‘mutual fund’, and ‘unit investment trust’ have the meanings given those terms under section 2640.102 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor thereto; and

“(2) the term ‘printing-related interest’ means an interest, direct or indirect, in—

“(A) the publication of any newspaper or periodical;

“(B) any printing, binding, engraving, or lithographing of any kind; or

“(C) any contract for furnishing paper or other material connected with the public printing, binding, lithographing, or engraving.

“(b) OFFENSE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Director of the Government Publishing Office shall not, during his or her continuance in office, have any printing-related interest.

“(2) EXCEPTION FOR MUTUAL FUNDS, UNIT INVESTMENT TRUSTS, EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS, AND RETIREMENT PLANS.—It shall not be a violation of paragraph (1) for the Director of the Government Publishing Office to have an interest in a diversified mutual fund, diversified unit investment trust, employee benefit plan, investment fund under the Thrift Savings Plan under subchapter III of chapter 84 of title 5, or pension plan established or maintained by a State government or any political subdivision of a State government for its employees that has 1 or more holdings that are printing-related interests if the fund, trust, or plan does not exhibit a practice of concentrating in printing-related interests.

“(c) PENALTY.—Whoever violates subsection (b)(1) shall be fined under this title, imprisoned for not more than 1 year, or both.”

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 23 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 442 and inserting the following:

“442. Government Publishing Office.”.

## SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

### SENATE RESOLUTION 420—ENCOURAGING THE PRESIDENT TO EXPAND THE LIST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS OF PRESUMPTIVE MEDICAL CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH EXPOSURE TO AGENT ORANGE TO INCLUDE PARKINSONISM, BLADDER CANCER, HYPERTENSION, AND HYPOTHYROIDISM

Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. TESTER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. PETERS, and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs:

S. RES. 420

Whereas veterans have sacrificed so much for the United States and have proudly served the United States to secure and preserve the freedoms inherent in the Constitution of the United States;

Whereas veterans and their families deserve the benefits that they have earned;

Whereas members of the Armed Forces sprayed millions of gallons of Agent Orange, a tactical herbicide, and other tactical herbicides on trees and vegetation during the Vietnam War, from 1962 to 1975;

Whereas 58,220 members of the Armed Forces died in combat during the Vietnam War, and veterans are still dying from diseases related to exposure to Agent Orange;

Whereas approximately 83,000 veterans are currently living with at least one of the presumptive medical conditions associated with exposure to Agent Orange;

Whereas the report set forth by the National Academy of Medicine in 2018 entitled “Veterans and Agent Orange Exposure: Update 11” recognized—

(1) hypothyroidism and bladder cancer to have a limited or suggestive evidence of association to exposure to Agent Orange; and

(2) Parkinson-like symptoms, also known as Parkinsonism, and hypertension to have sufficient evidence of association to exposure to Agent Orange;

Whereas, due to exposure to Agent Orange, veterans and their families are facing monumental hurdles with respect to financial stress, mental health, substance addiction, and physical health issues; and

Whereas internal documents obtained by a veteran under section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the “Freedom of Information Act”), determined that the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and other White House officials objected to the recommendation by former Secretary of Veterans Affairs David Shulkin to add bladder cancer, Parkinsonism, and hypothyroidism to the list of diseases related to exposure to Agent Orange: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate encourages the President—

(1) to take care of members of the Armed Forces, veterans, and their family members who have given so much, including the ultimate sacrifice, in defense of the United States; and

(2) to take action on behalf of thousands of veterans across the United States who are living with chronic health conditions by expanding the list of the Department of Veterans Affairs of presumptive medical conditions associated with exposure to Agent Orange to include Parkinsonism, bladder cancer, hypertension, and hypothyroidism.

## AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1245. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2838, to amend the Ted Stevens Olympic and Amateur Sports Act to improve the transparency of the United States Center for Safe Sport, to provide grant accountability, and to protect victims of abuse from retaliation, and for other purposes; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

## TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1245. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2838, to amend the Ted Stevens Olympic and Amateur Sports Act to improve the transparency of the United States Center for Safe Sport, to provide grant accountability, and to protect victims of abuse from retaliation, and for other purposes; which was referred to the Com-

mittee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the “Stopping Abuse from Entering Sports, Promoting Oversight, Responsibility, and Transparency Act of 2019” or the “SAFESPORT Act”.

**SEC. 2. ENHANCED CHILD ABUSE REPORTING.**

Section 226(c)(9) of the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (34 U.S.C. 20341(c)(9)) is amended—

(1) by striking “adult who is authorized” and inserting the following: “adult who—

“(A) is authorized”;

(2) in subparagraph (A), as so designated, by inserting “or” after the semicolon at the end; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) is an employee or representative of the United States Center for Safe Sport.”.

**SEC. 3. IMPROVING TRANSPARENCY OF THE UNITED STATES CENTER FOR SAFE SPORT.**

(a) FUNDING ACCOUNTABILITY.—Section 220541 of title 36, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) FUNDING ACCOUNTABILITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Amounts transferred to the Center by the corporation or a national governing body shall be used primarily for the investigation and resolution of allegations of sexual misconduct, or other misconduct, made by amateur athletes affiliated with the corporation, a national governing body, or a paralympic sports organization, in accordance with section 220503(15).

“(2) USE OF FUNDS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts made available to the Center by the corporation or a national governing body in a fiscal year for the purpose described in section 220503(15)—

“(i) not less than 50 percent shall be used for processing the investigation and resolution of allegations described in paragraph (1);

“(ii) not more than 10 percent may be used for executive compensation of officers and directors of the Center; and

“(iii) not more than 20 percent may be used for administrative expenses of the Center, except that the reasonable travel expenses of investigative personnel of the Center and insurance and litigation expenses of the Center shall not be counted toward such amount.

“(B) RESERVE FUNDS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—If, after the Center uses the amounts as allocated under subparagraph (A), the Center does not use the entirety of the remaining amounts for the purpose described in paragraph (1), the Center may retain not more than 25 percent of such amounts as reserve funds.

“(ii) RETURN OF FUNDS.—The Center shall return to the corporation and national governing bodies any amounts, proportional to the contributions of the corporation and national governing bodies, that remain after the retention described in clause (i).

“(C) LOBBYING AND FUNDRAISING.—Amounts made available to the Center under this paragraph may not be used for lobbying or fundraising expenses.

“(3) CONFERENCES AND TRAINING.—The Center shall, to the maximum extent practicable, seek reimbursement for the reasonable expenses associated with hosting or supporting conferences for, and providing training or technical assistance to, individuals who are not employees of the Center.”.

(b) RECORDS, AUDITS, AND REPORTS.—Section 220543 of title 36, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

“(b) AUDITS AND TRANSPARENCY.—